# NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

(ESTABLISHED 1877.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY

One Dollar per Year,

Invariably in Advance. Six months, 75 cents. No subscription for less period received.

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CORRESPONDENCE.—Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Pen- young men engaged in pursuits which sion, Military, Amicultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive groups attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper | while so engaged, but the certainty of only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no ing their old age. Nearly every man who special date. Address all communications to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE WARHINGTON POST OFFICE AS REDOND CLASE MATTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 20, 1886.

# ARTICLES FORTHCOMING.

BUNDAY AT SHILOH-An officer of Buck land's Brigade resents the charge of a "surprise." By Maj. J. A. Bering, 48th Ohio.

Brigade. By Capt. Fred Ford, of the steamer Victor, No. 2.

AT ANTIETAM-A spirited account of the services of the 125th Pa. in that battle. By Col. Jacob Higgins, 125th Pa.

"SIMPLE DAN"-A short story of the war By Mrs. C. Brown, Londonderry, O. THE MICHIGAN CAVALRY BRIGADE AT GETTYSBURG-A spirited sketch of

these famous troopers, by Lieut. John A. Big- large portion the struggle became hopeless. clow, 5th Mich. Cav., Pontiac, Mich. THE BEST DAY'S WORK OF HIS LIFE-An army officer's story of the Confederate

# GEN. WALKER'S ARTICLES

FOUR INSTEAD OF ONE.

We have the pleasure of informing our readers that Gen. Francis A. Walker has upon further reflection decided to give THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE four articles instead of one. These will be:

1. Somner at Fair Oaks.

2. Couch at Chaucellorsville. 2. Hancock at Gettysburg.

4. Warren at Bristoe.

These will all be of unsurpassed interest and merit, as anything coming from Gen. Walker's pen must be.

### THE BEST WAR HISTORY.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is daily rising in popular estimation as the best obtainable history of the war. This is because it is no It is not a special panegyric of this or that General, who is exalted as a demi-god at the expense of all his associates and subortimony of the tens of thousands of men who carried the muskets that shot the life marches, who dug the rifle-pits, and who exposed their bodies to the fierceness of the elements and the dangers of rebel shot and nesses" has value that no individual parra-Live can have. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE by most of the public libraries in all parts of

It is invaluable to put into the hands of children, who are eager to read the history of the great struggle, and every family which taste-and it is infinitely better to provide for them what is wholesome and instructive, than to let them surfeit their minds with the harmful stuff found in the majority of the so-called "boys' books."

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE only costs Two CENTS A WEEK, so that every one can afford the Government owe it? We did not ask to provide himself and his family with what will make such rich returns.

CAPTURING A LOCOMOTIVE. All persons wishing to engage in the canvass of this thrilling book will find it to their adwantogo to address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for terms, etc. It is one of the best-selling books of the times, and those already engaged in its sale are highly gratified at the handsome returns made. We also send the book as a in teoriunction with a year's subscription to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. PAGOTS FROM THE CAMPFIRE.

This most exciting book of adventure is now offered for the small sum of 50 cents or free for a club of five new yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. No soldier who reads this book can fail to be deeply interested, as the most thrilling adventures and hair-breadth | deep. The Department will undoubtedly escapes are told in a way to bring back vividly to the mind the days of '61-5. WORLD'S CICLOPEDIA.

We have secured a new supply of this most

brary, It contains a wealth of information

which cannot be thoroughly realized until the

son sending us a club of six new subscribers,

book is inspected. It will be sent to any per-

and will be sent in conjunction with THE NATIONAL TELEUNE for one year for \$1.69.

THE G.A.R. WATCH. Send 10 pre-paid yearly subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE and secure one of these welfable and handsome, stem-winding, nickel watches, which are manufactured expressly for us by the celebrated Waterbury Watch Company of Connecticut. The price of the watch and a year's subscription to the paper is \$3,50. Send for samples to aid you in canvassing for

### THE RED ACORN.

This most interesting and ably-written work, by John McElroy, is now having a very large sale, and the new edition will soon be exhausted. Send \$1 to THE NATIONAL TRIB-THE and secure a copy.

MRS. SHERWOOD'S POEMS. We have on hand still a number of copies of Mrs. Sherwood's exquisite lyrics, which we will | ice sell, hundsomely bound, for the small sum of \$1. or elegantly decorated in blue and gold for

THE ABSOLUTE RIGHT. The fundamental consideration in the matter of pensions has been brought forward during the recent debates in Congress, but not insisted upon with the carnestness that its importance deserves. This is the absolute right of the broken-down soldier to such pension from the Government as will relieve his necessities and give him a comfortable subsistence. It is beyond all question that this was an essential part of the contract made when the soldier enlisted to serve the country. It is so recognized by the Governments of every civilized nation. They all admit that it is their duty to provide for a soldier after he has become disabled by service, and they all in one way

The soldiers of the late war sustained in some respects a different relation Government from those of any other Government. Our soldiers were promised not only good remuneration competency for themselves and families durcircumstances quarantee their publication at any entered the United States army between 1861 and 1865 could, if he had remained engaged in his pursuit, have looked forward to continual employment in it with possibilities of rising to independence, if not wealth. He gave up these prospects when he abandoned his business at the call of the Government and devoted all his energies to the work of saving the country from destruction. In so terrible a war as that which followed, with its unprecedented demands upon the strength and health of those engaged in it, it was almost impossible that any soldier who served any length of time should return to his home as well UP THE KANAWHA-A thrilling story of able to continue his trade or profession as the dash of a Government Transport past he was before he entered the army. the blazing muskets of Jenkins's Confederate | His natural pride and energy might strive to make up for his physical incapacities, and so long as the force of youth lasted the strife was apparently get acquainted with his disagreeable personsuccessful, and he was able to hold his own ality during the four years of his stay in with men who had not suffered the strains and hardships that he had. Advancing years, however, aided greatly in placing him

> The Government expressly stipulated when it enlisted the men that it would make good, as far as money could, the impairments of the service, and this promise the soldier was continually told was not to be confined to the mere letter of the law, but should be construed most generously.

At the same time the Government was

at a disadvantage with them, and with a

making promises to the capitalists who also aided it in carrying on the struggle. It put the climax on his detestation by the peoafterward fulfilled these promises, not only in letter, but in the most liberal spirit. There is not in the history of the world an instance of a Government exercising more punctilious care to satisfy every just claim of the men who lent it money than this Government did. It did not haggle or quibble or split hairs upon the terms of the contract, but it paid every man the full measure of his obligation. It even refused to take advantage of any disparity there might be between the silver dollar, which was the standard at the time the debt was created, one man's partial and prejudiced account- and the gold dollar, which subsequent legislation had made the standard. Where a man lent it paper dollars worth 35 cents it paid dinates - but it is the plain, unvarnished tes- him back gold dollars worth 100 cents. It was held that this scrupulous exactness was out of the rebellion, who trod the weary demanded by the national honor, and that

shell. This testimony of "a cloud of wit- the settlement of his claim. National honor trary is to show a willful ignorance of fundademands that he be dealt with in the same is now subscribed for regularly by every spirit that governed when the money-lendoricalisth association, North and South, and er's claims were settled-that the first conhas sons should have it. Boys will read ment owe this man? What did it promise stories of adventure-it is a natural, healthy him when he enlisted? What is due him injuries he received in consequence?"

> It does not matter how much it takes to settle this claim. The only question is, Does | higher taxes than they do at present. how much it took to pay the bondholders. We only said that the property of the entire country was pledged to the payment of what is due them, and they must have it.

takes \$100,000,000 or quadruple that sum to pay the debts due the soldier. The debt is premium for eight new subscribers, or for \$2 more sacred than that of the bondholders.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEFSHIP.

The interest in the Department of New York over the candidacy for the Commanderin-Chiefship has become very strong and present two candidates to the National Encampment, both of whom are excellent men and in favor of whom too much can hardly excellent work, which is in itself a small li- be said. Gen. John A. Reynolds, who has a very strong following, is a gentleman of high social position, who served acceptably in the artillery of the Armies of the Potomac and the Cumberland from the first to the last and made a brilliant reputation. He is a successful business man, a gentleman of wealth and

> It is almost unnecessary to speak of Corporal Tanner, for there are very few comrades who have not the pleasure of his acquaintance and of hearing some of his matchless oratory at soldier gatherings in every part of the country. He has certainly no superior as an orator in the Order. He entered the army as a boy in a New York regiment and at the second battle of Bull Run lost both benefit in his vicinity has

highly esteemed by all who know him.

tion. He has ever been ready to share his National Pension Committee, G.A.R., and done yeoman service before Congress, where his talents and address have been invaluable in presenting the interests of soldiers.

position of Commander-in-Chief and give the Order an administration for which it would have abundant reason for congratu-JUSTICE TO THE SOLDIER.

We give up much of our space this week to a full report of the debate in the Senate last week upon the general pension bill. There is no apology necor another make some manner of provision essary for this, however, since we know we could not fill our columns with anything of deeper interest to more people, for it was a magnificent presentation of the claims of the soldiers by Gen. Logan, Senator Blair and others, and a weak denial of those claims by the opposition. Gen. Logan's speech was what might have been expected of himforceful, manly, eloquent and convincing.

> the happiest effect, and others did well. Altogether the soldiers of the country can be congratulated on having so much said in

It is the kind of argumentation that moves

men's minds to acts of justice and right

their behalf, and so well said. Whatever may be the outcome of the discussion, the cause of the soldiers has been advanced by it, and the country is more awake to the decency of doing justice to the men whose self-sacrifice saved the Nation's life and secured all the prosperity it now enjoys.

HE DID NOT GO TO RICHMOND. Jeff Davis was wise enough not to protract his journey to Richmond. Had he gone to the last Capital of the Confederacy his welcome would have been far from as tumultuous as it was in the first. The people of Richmond had too much opportunity to their city to have either love or admiration for him. They remember, too, that when he had to abandon the city he ordered its destruction by fire, not that it would accomplish any military object, but simply out of spleen and malignancy. Also, at that critical time, when every one was wild to secure some sort of transportation out of the city for himself and family, Davis took up a large portion of the train for the conveyance of his family carriage and other trumpery that was of very little value at that moment. This exhibition of selfishness and contempt for those whom he had lured to their ruin

NO "DISCONTENTS."

ple of the Virginia Capital.

In praising Representative Hewitt for his spleeny opposition to pensions, the New York Star takes occasion to say:

He has enough faith in the patriotism of the Union soldiers to believe that they are not beggars, and that they are not willing to impose unbearable burdens on the Government that they imperiled their lives to save. The burden of taxation-a taxation that enhances the cost of every article used or consumed by the people-is already the prolific cause of a discontent that threatens the integrity of society and the permanence of Government. No patriotic soldier of the Union will desire, for selfish reasons, to wreck the Government that his valor helped to save.

This is sheer nonsense, and nonsense which we are astonished to see permitted to appear in the columns of such a paper as the

Not for an instant is it true that the payment of pensions has any connection with anything less than this would be dishonest. | the burden of taxation, or enhances the cost The soldier is entitled to equal justice in of any necessary of life. To say to the con-

Everybody knows that the money expended for pensions is part of the proceeds sideration be, not "How can this man be of the internal tax on beer, whisky and prevented from getting anything out of the tobacco, and of the customs duties on articles Treasury?" but "What does the Govern- of luxury. These taxes "are not a prolific cause of discontent" to anybody but the distillers, brewers, tobacco dealers and others by reason of his honorable service and the | who want to grow rich even faster than they are doing now. Everybody else is well enough contented to have them pay even

WHAT HE HOPES FOR.

One of the most dangerous utterances of Jeff Davis was his speech at Auburn, Ala., where he was greeted by an enthusiastic audience, estimated by the Southern papers It should make no difference whether it at 5,000. According to the report in the Atlanta Constitution he said :

You have heard of the Lost Cause. It is not lost, R will live again. It is not dead, but sleeping. Truth can never die, and no cause can be lost the fair women of the land smile upon it.

That is, Jeff Davis believes and hopes that he has left embers smoldering under the ashes of the past that will be uncovered some time and fanned into a flame which will devour the land anew. Davis always was a malignant scoundrel.

THE LOST CAUSE. Jeff Davis glorifies the "Lost Cause." What was the Lost Cause?

try, so as to strengthen and perpetuate the ownership of men by other men. The attempt was headed by Mr. Davis,

It was a conspiracy to break up the coun-

who expected to make more out of the success of the conspiracy than anybody else The conspiracy was defeated—the country was not broken up, but made vastly stronger

than it ever was, and human slavery was

That is all there is of the Lost Causea twinship of treason and slavery.

In our reports of the proceedings of the Ohio Encampment we omitted to state that the candidacy of Corporal James Tanner for the Commander-in-Chiefship was in-

The best way to help the soldiers is to extend the circulation of THE NATIONAL TRIBlacked his cordial and effective co-opera- UNE.

last dollar with needy comrades, and for of Ohio, closed a very successful administrayears has been a valuable member of the tion with the 20th annual Encampment, rebel lines of battle. In this engagement is omitted for its political sentiments, if it has several miles," Few Departments of the G.A.R. have been to Comrade Browne, He is able and energetic, was thoroughly in love with his work, Either of these gentlemen would honor the | had a good military record, and was a forcible at which he appeared.

> WE publish this week a very complete summary of information relative to getting to the National Encampment, which will be of use to those contemplating taking the

> THE number of pension certificates issued during the week ending May 15, 1886, was as follows: Original, 847; increase, 877; re-issue, 44; restoration, 17; duplicate, 24; accrued, 24; Act of March 3, 1883, 2; Order April 3, 1884, 23; Act of March 3, 1885, 0; total, 1,858.

Is there any of the opponents of pensions who would go out even once on a skirmishline for the pitiful little \$2 or \$4 a month, which the average pensioner receives? We are sure there is not.

Senator Blair made a clear, practical, busi-EX-GOV. L. H. FAIRCHILD, of Wisconsin, ness-like speech, which cannot help having has many warm supporters for the Commander-in-Chiefship.

> BILL NYE asks Jeff Davis "why, if 'there could be no nobler cause for which to die,' he didn't remove his polonaise and die like

GEN. GRANT'S BOOK. The first volume of Gen. Grant's Personal Memoirs is now for sale at this office at the same price the publishers-C. L. Webster & Co., New

TABLE OF PENSION RATES.

We have a carefully-prepared table of pension rates compiled from official sources, which shows the exact ratings for every grade of disability. It is printed on heavy paper, and will be sent to any address on receipt of 15 cents.

GEN. JOHN H. KETCHAM.

New York District in Congress, was born at | the famous "fog fight" the regiment took Dover near the end of the year 1832. He re- the precaution of collecting all the telegraph ceived an academic education and took to wire that could be found in the neighborhood farming. After entering politics as Supervisor | and stretched it from the stumps in its front. of his town in 1854 and '55 he went to the State | In the morning the rebels came charging down Assembly in 1856 and '57, and to the State | under cover of the heavy fog, but were arrested Senate of New York in 1860 and '61. In 1862 he entered the Union army as Colonel of the 150th N Y., and led his regiment into flicted terrible loss on the enmy, lost only



first serious duty. Later the regiment went west to Chattanooga in Slocum's Corps, and

helped to batter their way to Atlanta. In front of Savannah Gen. Ketcham was wounded by a sharpshooter just at the time his commission as Brevet Brigadier-General arrived, soon to be followed by a second as full Brigadier-General and Brevet Major-General. National Convention in 1876 as a delegate from in the 46th, 47th, 48th and the 49th Congresses | the 48th Congress and re-elected to the 49th,

He is a safe man as a legislator, and the veterans of the country can rely upon his good offices at any time in their behalf.

### HON. MARTIN A. HAYNES.

Hon. Martin A. Haynes, who represents the First District of New Hampshire in this Congress, was born at Springfield, N. H., July 30, 1842. At the age of four years his parents removed to Manchester, N. H., where he was educated at a common school and learned the trade of a printer. At the first call for troops he offered his services, and was mustered in April 19, 1861, in a company of the 1st N. H.; but this regiment being more than full, the company was transferred to the 2d N. H., in which he re-enlisted for three years, and was PERSIA; THE LAND OF THE IMAMS. A mustered in in June. The regiment immediately left for the front and was attached to Burnside's Brigade, with which organization he took part in the first battle of Bull Run. On his first arrival in Washington, on account of his education and intelligence, he was detailed in the Quartermaster's Department, and remained there until the morning that the regiment started for Bull Run, when, learning of its destination and the plans to leave him in camp, he resigned his detail, took his musket, and resumed his place in the ranks.

It will be remembered that Burnside's Bri- NAH-NEE-TA: A TALE OF THE NAVAJOS. gade was in Hunter's Division, and opened the battle on the extreme right. It bore the brunt of the fighting in the early part of the day. Later on, when the rout began, the 2d N. H. was one of the few regiments which still maintained their organization; and it presented a firm front to the enemy. For this reason it was sent from its original position to one immediately in front of the Henry House, to make such resistance as might help to delay the pursuit. While there Comrade Haynes was severely wounded in the shoulder by a splinter broken from a rail by a cannon shot. Two of the four who had occupied his tent on the morning before they left camp were killed. In spite of his wound he walked back to Washington, refusing to go to an ambulance or the hospital, and remained with his company until he recovered. During the Fall his regiment was made part of the brigade of Gen. Joseph Hooker, and when a division was formed for that General the brigade was attached to it and went with him to the Lower Potomac, where it was employed in watching the blockade which the rebels had established on the Dumfries line. In the Spring it participated in the engagements which gave its commander the name of Fighting Joe Hooker. The regiment bore a conspicuous and honorable part at the battles of Williamsburg, Oak Grove, Savage Station and Glendale, in all of which engagements it lost heavily. At the battle "Glendale Comrade Haynes received a very ngly contusion in the groin by a spent ball, but he still refused to leave the ranks, and accompanied his regiment insula the regiment then joined Pope's army and fought at Kettle Run and the second bat-

Comrade Haynes received a severe blow poetic merit. Fully half the selections are on the head in the hand-to-hand melee from the pens of those recognized as among so fortunate as to have a Commander equal | which followed the charge, that prostrated him. He recovered sufficiently to be spirit of the time for and during which they able to retreat with the rest and carry off with were written. We most heartily recommend him a mortally-wounded officer of his regi- this volume to our readers. ment, Lieut. Rogers. In this bayonet charge the brigade lost over one-third of its men, and and interesting speaker at every gathering was so badly used up that it was decided to leave it in the defenses at Washington while the army went on to Antietam. It rejoined the army on the march to Fredericksburg and participated in that battle. That Winter the arms before the echoes of Sumter had died 2d N. H. was sent home to recruit, and rejoined the army when it left Falmouth on the march to Gettysburg. In this engagement it was de- Hardin, and was composed of most excellent tached from its brigade and sent to the support of a battery of Graham's Brigade, which was then stationed in the famous Peach Orchard. Here the regiment suffered the most terrible loss in its experience. The roll was called after | cer, 1861, being the first Colonel from Ohio to it got under fire in its new position, and 355 men were found to be present. After the battle was over the roll-call showed that 193 of these had been killed or wounded, making a its ranks in nearly all the great battles of that loss of three-fifths of the entire force engaged. army. For three years the 4th and 8th Ohio The whole division suffered very heavily at

this time, but the loss of this brigade was

greater than that of any other. At one period of the battle it was necessary to make a desperate stand to arrest the enemy until an additional battery could be got into position. The loss of the regiment was so heavy that the next day every company's position could be told by

its dead, left lying where it stood. The regiment accompanied the Army of the otomac as far as Warrenton, where it was deremained at Point Lookout until the Spring of of the Bible. 1864, when it was assigned to Gen. Butler's TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY; Or. Fifty Years' command and moved with him up the Jame Gen. Ketcham, who represents the Sixteenth | River against Fort Darling. The night before by the entanglement and shot down mercilessly by the regiment, which, though it inaction at Gettysburg, where they saw their | seven men itself. The regiment was then attached to the Eighteenth Corps, which was sent down the James and up the York to reinforce Gen. Grant when he reached Cold Harbor, and took part in a sharp skir-mish at that place immediately on its arrival. They fought with Wister's Brigade in the battle and lost 90 men. Quite a number of regiments whose terms of service | gie for writing this volume. had expired volunteered to go into this fight, and many were killed and wounded, among the latter being Hayward, the so-called Tree Hermit of Washington.

Comrade Haynes's term of service having expired, he returned home and resumed his occupation of a prinetr, establishing the Times at gives his observations during several recent Lake Village, which he has published ever

He was one of the charter members of Post No. 36, of Lake Village, and has been an active Commander, then Senior Vice Department our country. Commander, and finally Department Commander in 1881 and re-elected in 1882. He was also President of the New Hampshire Veteran Association in 1881 and 1882. This is so catholic in its constitution that it includes all soldiers and sailors who served in New Hampshire organizations, and all soldiers and sailors who served in other organizations and are now residents of the State. Everybody else is always welcome at its famous annual Reunions, which are held at Wiers, where it has magnificent grounds on the shores of Lake Winnepesaukee, one of the most beautiful lakes in the world . There are there general barracks sufficient to accommodate all who come, besides which the regimental organizations have built beautiful little villas. There is a headquarters building which cost over \$3,000, and other desirable accessories of the camp. Thither once a year the comrades with their wives and His wound proved so serious, however, that | children resort for a grand pienic, lasting from before he recovered the war was at an end. In three days to a week. Last year the proceedthe meantime he resigned from the army in | ings were enlivened by a sham battle, in which March, 1865, to take his seat in Congress. He a number of military companies took part, served with distinction in the 39th, 40th, 41st | with the old veterans in nondescript gray and and 42d Congresses, and went to the Republican | butternut uniforms representing the Confederates. The association has had as its guests his District. From July, 1874, to June, 1877, Gens. Burnside, Hooker, McClellan, Sheridan he was Commissioner of the District of Colum- and Sherman. The annual attendance numbia, when he resigned to return to his old seat | bers about 3,000 veterans and from 25,000 to in Congress. He has since served continuously | 30,000 others. Comrade Haynes was elected to receiving a handsome majority over his Democratic competitor. He is a member of the Committees on Invalid Pensions and on Labor, and does efficient service in both.

### RECENT LITERATURE.

THE COUNTRY BANKER: HIS CLIENTS, CARES, AND WORK. By George Rae. American Edition. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. \$1.50. Sold in Washington by Morrison. This is an exhaustive treatise upon the business of banking, and the principles and rules on which alone it may be safely conducted. The author writes from an experience of 40 years in England, and the book gives abundant evidence that he knows whereof he speaks. The rules of finance are alike the world over, and this volume will be found no less valuable to American than to English readers.

volume was a resident of Persia for 11 years, and traveled extensively in all parts of the | red flag. Empire. That he made good use of his eyes and now of his pen, is apparent on every page. He tells in a fascinating way much hitherto unknown regarding this fabled country of the Orient, around which clusters so much of ancient history and romance.

By Henry R. Brinkerhoff, U. S. Army. Washington: J. H. Soule & Co. For several years following the late war the author of this volume was stationed in Western New Mexico, near the territory occupied by the Navajo Indians, and during that time became largely acquainted with the customs and habits of this remarkable people. In the guise of a story he has told much concerning them that cannot fail to interest the reader.

HISTORY OF THE EIGHTH KENTUCKY IN-FANTRY VOLUNTEERS. By Capt. T. J. Wright, St. Joseph, Mo. Capt. Wright has told faithfully and well the story of the faithful services of this gallant regi- sanship. ment. It belonged to Gen. Stanley Matthews's Brigade, Army of the Cumberland. The survivors will be glad to know that this workwhich should be done for every regiment of the Union army-has been completed.

BUGLE ECHOES. A collection of Poems of the Civil War, Northern and Southern. Edited by Francis F. Browne, New York: White, Stokes & Allen. Sold in Washington by Beall. It cannot be questioned that this is the best compliation of poetry of the war that has yet made its appearance. It is not an indiscriminate

collection of old war-songe that the boys sang on the march and around the bivouse-fire. Many of these, though stirring and popular then, were little more than rude "doggerel," without the least claim to literary merit, or anything beyond an ephemeral existence. All such have been carefully excluded from this volume, the aim of which is to present the really

the first poets of the country. All breathe the

THE FOURTH OHIO IN THE WAR FOR THE UNION, By William Kepler, Ph. D., Acting President of Baldwin University, Berea, O.

Printed by Leader Printing Co., Cleveland, O. The 4th Ohio was one of the first regiments raised in that State. Its members sprang to away. It was made up in the Counties of Wayne, Stark, Knox, Delaware, Marion and material, in point of intelligence and patriotic zeal. Its first Colonel was Lorin Andrews, President of Kenyon College at the time of his enlistment. He died from disease in Septemgive his life for his country. The regiment served in Western Virginia, and later in the Army of the Potomac, and gaps were made in marched and fought together, standing side by side at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor. No regir at made a better record than the 4th Ohio. Its achievaments have been most worthily chronicled by Comrade Kepler, who will receive the thanks of all survivors and friends of this gallant regiment, so well deserved, for the excellent manner in which he has done his work.

LABOR, LAND AND LAW. A Search for the Missing Wealth of the Working Poor. By William A. Phillips. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Sold in Washington by Morrison. \$2.50.

The author of this book was for several years a Member of Congress from Kansas. He has given careful study to the various phases of the industrial question, and presents at length his views thereon. He traces the effects of the different forms of landholding on the industrial interests, and also the origin and growth of many of those individual and family rights which have left their marks on our social system. He pictures to the reader slavery, vassalage, serfdom, and the various modes of employing and remunerating or robbing labor, and considers the change from master workman to capitalist employer, the organization of capital, the origin and growth of labor societies and trades unions. The volume is timely, when this subject is being so widely agitated, and will be read by many with interest and profit, SCRIPTURES, HEBREW AND CHRISTIAN, Vol. I. By Edward T. Bartlett, A. M., and John

P. Peters, Ph. D. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Sold in Washington by Brentano. \$1.50. This volume of 540 pages is arranged and edited for the especial aid of young readers, as an introduction to the study of the Bible. It gives the Hebrew story from the Creation to the Exile, with very copious notes and a most tached and sent to Point Lookout, to aid in the | clear and thorough exegesis of the subject. It establishment of the famous prison there. It | will prove most valuable to all careful students

> New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, Sold in Washington by Morrison. \$2.

Mr. Carnegie's book has been received with a lively interest, both in this country and in Europe. The author was born in Great Britain, but cast his lot in the United States, where he has prospered as an iron manufacturer at Pittsburg. He is a warm believer in a democratic form of government, and in his volume he endeavors to give a just estimate of the political and social advantages which the people of this country possess over those of many other naions. With a love for the land of his birth, he has shown a desire that the influence of every page of his book might be to incline the American to regard with reverence and affection the great parent people from whom he sprung. Thousands of Americans will thank Mr. Carne-

THE SOUTH: ITS INDUSTRIAL, FINANCIAL AND POLITICAL CONDITION. By A. K. Mc-Clure. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company, Sold in Washington by Brentano. \$1.

The editor of the Philadelphia Times is a facile and pungent writer. In this volume he trips through the Southern States. There is just enough political tinge to the sketches to indicate which party the writer belongs to, but for all that the volume is thoroughly readable, G.A.R. man ever since, holding all offices in his and, we believe, a fair judgment upon the pres-Post. He was elected Junior Vice Department ent condition and prospects of this section of

PERSONAL. Maj.-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles is in Washington advocating the claim of Gen. Adam Badeau to be restored to the Retired List. It will be remembered that some time after the war the War Department made the ruling that no officer on the Retired List could be permitted to accept any office or perform any other service for the Government. It even went so far as to prohibit him from practicing law before a United States Court. Under this ruling it was held that Gen. Sickles, having accepted the position of Minister to Spain, vacated his commission in the army, but he succeeded in having this ruling reversed so far as he was concerned. Now the Department holds that Gen. Badeau vacated his position by his acceptance of the office of Consul-General at London, and Gen. Siekles is making an effort to have this also reversed and Gen. Badeau restored to his position on the list. Quite a number of old officers are watching his course with

Gen. Anson G. McCook, the popular Secretary of the Senate, is receiving congratulations from his the Senate, is receiving congratulations from his faithfulness from August, 1862, to July, 1865. He comrades in all parts of the country over his approaching marriage with the accomplished daughter of his cousin, Col. Geo. W. McCook, of Steubenville, O. Gen. McCook is a worthy member of the famous "fighting McCook " family. He went out | years. as Major of the 2d Ohio, and rose to be its Colonel during the last year of its service. He was then made Colonel of the 194th Ohio, and brevetted Brigadier-General March 13, 1865.

Capt. Joseph N. Crawford delivered an interesting lecture before the United Service Club, of Philadelphia, last Wednesday, on the operations of the Army of the Potomac from the time it broke camp in front of Manassas up to and including the victory at Williamsburg. Thos. Gorman, a laborer, was arrested in Cincin-

nati for whipping Charles Miller, a Socialist. When he was arraigned in the Police Court, he said: "He told me that he would uphold the red flag, and that he was a Socialist. Then I forgot myself and knocked him down. I fought under the Stars and Stripes, and I couldn't stand it."

"What was your regiment?" "5th Ohio,"

Judge Fitzgerald said: "You can go," and added, "I wish there had been 100 Gormans at Bellevue on four sons. The oldest son, Frank O., is the pres-May 2, when Parsons, the Chicago Socialist, said ent Commander of the Colorado Division, Sons of Narrative of Travel and Residence. By James
Basset. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.
Sold in Washington by Morrison. \$1.50.

May 2, when Parsons, the Chiengo Socialist, said ent Committee Commit The author of this valuable and interesting | him on the spot," He then reprimanded Miller, and advised him to keep a close mouth about the

A verdiet for \$116,000 has been rendered by a Federal Circuit Court in favor of the United States to any Post at the time of his death. Capt. St. Cyr against Gen. John A. McArthur and his bondsmen. The case was a suit by the Government to recover money that Gen. McArthur was short when, as Postmaster in Chicago, he surrendered his office in 1875. The defense was that Gen. McArthur deposited the money in the Cook County National Bank, which soon after went into the hands of a receiver, who failed to give credit for the amount deposited on account of the United States. It was also claimed by Gen. McArthur that he should be sorbed in the contemplation of an abstruse sub credited with \$10,000 for work done on Government buildings in Lincoln, Neb., and San Francisco, Cal. | softly to him: Some \$3,000 of the alleged offsets were allowed by the jury.

Maj. M. B. C. Wright, formerly of the 2d Indian regiment, has been restored by Gen. Black to his If you will, please take them out into the back position as clerk in the Pension Office, from which | yard, and beat them and bang them on the he was removed on the charge of offensive parti-

Mai, Eractus C. Moderwell, 12th Ohlo Cav., and now residing at Geneseo, Ill., has been in Washington for several days, and was in the House gallery the other day when Gen. Bragg was making his sneers at "boy soldiers,"

NATIONAL TRIBUNE. "Boys, as a rule, made the His name was Wayland Halderman. One hot day in the Summer of 1864 his company, which had | ject of their concentration to the regular and been on a tiresome scout, came to a fine spring of mysterious renewal of the third rug. to Harrison's Landing. Returning from the Pen- notable poetry evoked by the war-a record of force of guerrillas coming up with the intention of things, it occurred to him to look at the clothes the feelings and experiences of that heroic surprising the sleeping company. He dashed back line, and there he counted no less than sixteen epoch as they were wrought into lyrical ex- and gave the alarm, and then rode out with the rugs, all beautifully beaten.

COMMANDER BROWNE, of the Department | tle of Bull Run. It then belonged to Grover's | pression. Time enough has clapsed to enable | skirmishers, carbine in hand. He first Brigade, which made the celebrated charge | the war poems of either side to be read with- shot, and was lucky enough to kill the Captain of ever the railroad cut and penetrated two out arousing acrimonious feeling, and no piece the guerrillas, who were driven off and chased for

Dr. D. W. Bliss, of Washington, has been very ill with pneumonia for several weeks, but is now regaining his health rapidly.

Maj.-Gen. Alexander Shaler has resigned his fflee as Commander of the First Division of the New York National Guard. His resignation was asked for by the Governor. The trouble grows out of the charge of bribery against Gen. Shaler, for which he was indicted and twice tried, the jury disagreeing in both cases. Active convassing has begun for the vacant Major-Generalship. Among those most prominently mentioned are William G. Ward, who is the senior Brigadler-General, and Josiah Porter, Adjutant-General of the State, who achieved such a marked success as Colonel of the 22d Regiment.

Capt. Willian H. Klpp, who for nearly 20 years as commanded Co. D. 7th Regiment, New York National Guard, has been elected Major of the regiment, vice Allison, resigned. The new Major enlisted in Co. D in October, 1857, and has done ontinuous service in the regiment ever since. He was appointed Corporal while the regiment was in active service at Stewart Hill, near Baltimore, in May, 1862, and was promoted to be Sergeant in-July following. He was made Second Lieutenant in October, 1862, was promoted to First Lieutenant in December, 1863, and appointed Adjutant in June. 1866. He was elected Captain of Co. D on Oct. 8, 1866. Capt, Kipp's company has long held the left of line, the right being held by Co. C. commanded by Capt. Don Alonzo Pollard, the senior Captain of the regiment, Co. I, Capt. W. C. Casey commanding, will now take the left of the column on parade, and Co. G. under command of Capt. James C. Abrams, will escort the colors,

Gen. Berdan, at the request of the few remaining officers and men of the Berdan Sharpshooters, has undertaken to assist them in their efforts to mise money enough to be able to erect a monument at what was their camp of instruction near Washington, to the memory of the gallant officers and mea who fell during the war.

Comrade Frank B. Garrett, of Syracuse, N. Y., is a good illustration of what may be accomplished by energy and strict attention to business. He entered the cavalry service a mere boy. In February, 1866, he was mustered out of the service, and returned to Syracuse with small capital and no bustness experience, but with an unlimited amount of enterprise. He advertised for a position as assistant bookkeeper, adding that he might also like a small interest in the business if satisfactory. As the result he bought a half interest in a small paper store, That was 20 years ago. Three months later Garrett had bought out his partner and was sole proprietor. Three months later his father became interested in the business, the firm being J. & F. B. Garrett, as it has remained ever since. The seven-by-nine store has grown to a mammoth establishment, crowding two stores of nearly 50 feet front, 100 feet deep, with three stories and basement-the largest paper warehouse between New York and Chicago. Senator Logan will speak at Providence, R. I., under the auspices of the Young Men's Republican Club, on May 21. He will be the guest of Gov.

Wetmore during his stay in the city. Maj. James P. Mellrath, well known in the England States, but more particularly in Boston, where he had his headquarters in the Government Secret Service, is lying dangerously ill at his home in Cleveland, O.

Gen. Sherman's middle name, "Tecumseh," he owes to his father, who had removed to Ohio just before the war of 1812 with the British and Indians, and, in spite of Indian depredations, seems to have caught a fancy for the great chief of the Shawness. In the new edition of his life Gen. Sherman says that his father had tried for years to get one of his sons named "Tecumseh," but that he did not succeed antil his mother had named a son for each of her brothers. Then she ran out of names and Judge Sherman had his way.

Col. John R. Thomas, Member of Congress from the second Illinois District, has just undergone a painful operation in having an abscess removed from the base of the brain. He is resting comfortably, and Dr. Herndon, U. S. N., who performed the operation, says the patient is out of danger. Col, and Mrs. Fred Grant arrived in Washington

Saturday to spend a few days among their friends. Maj. Chas. H. Appleby, Commander of Lafavette Post, No. 140, of New York city, and a prominent member of the Seventh Regiment Veteran Association, arrived in the city on Thursday, and is the guest of his old friend and comrade, Lieut. A. W.

### MUSTERED OUT.

READ.-At his home in New Bedford, Mass., May 10, of a complication of diseases. Capt. Frederick Read, in the 50th year of his age. He was an Asting Master in the Mississippi squadron during the war, and rendered excellent service. After his discharge he entered the employ of the Old Dominion Steamship Company as Third Mate, and was soon promoted to the command of a fine steamer between New York and New Orleans, and continued in that capacity until his death. He leaves a wife and

SHITH.-John M. Smith died at Crown Point, Ind., April 12, aged 56. He enlisted July, 1863, and was mustered out for disability March, 1864. He was a member of John Wheeler Post, No. 161, G.A.R., and interested himself in everything per-taining to the welfare of the Grand Army. THOMAS. - Rees Thomas died recently at Lower Salem, O., aged 50. He was one of the charter members of T. J. Stanley Post, G.A.R. He was the first man in the Township to callst for the war, ning Co. C. 3d Ohio, in which he served till the se of the war. No soldier was mustered out of

bears a more honorable one than he. His wife was the first President of the Reilef Corps in Lower McPuruson,-Alexander McPherson died Feb. 19, at Parkersberg, W. Va., aged 57. He served as a Sergeant in Co. D. 14th W. Va., with marked G.A.R., Department of West Virginia NEAL.—At Parkersburg, W. Va., Feb. 26, William Neal, Co. H, 11th W. Va., a member of Andrew

service with a better record, and no citizen

Davis.-Elias L. Davis died April 8, at Parkersburg, W. Va. He was born Dec. 4, 1811. He enlisted Aug. 29, 1863, in Co. D. 4th W. Va. Cav., and served as a Lientenant faithfully until March 7 1864. He was a worthy member of Andrew Mather BENJAMIN,-Col. Samuel N. Benjamin, Assistant

Adjutant-General, U. S. A., died at Governor's

Mather Post, No. 14, G.A.R. He served three ful

Island May 15. He graduated at the Military Academy from New York, and served through the war in the 2d U. S. Art., rising from Second Lieutenant to the rank of Major. McAsthus. - Alexander McArthur, Captain, Co. G. 12th Kan., and member of A. Lincoln Post G.A.R., died at his residence in Denver, Colo. March 9, Capt. McArthur was born in Chester, Pa., Nov. 13, 1833. In 1856 he went to Kansas, and was an active participant in the "Border Rufflan" war in that State under old John Brown and "Jim" Lane. At the commencement of the war he served as a recruiting officer, and as such recruited the

greater portion of several Kansas regiments. He

entered the service as Second Lieutenant in the

12th Kan., and served continually with the regiment in all its battles and marches. He was honor ably discharged in July, 1865. He leaves a wife and was killed by the cyclone at Sauk Rapids, Minn., April 14. He enlisted and was commis Lieutenant in 1861, was promoted to Captain after the battle of Corintle, and served faithfully for three years. He was a member of the G.A.R. but as his Post had surrendered its charter he did not belong

was a good citizen and a warm-hearted friend of the G.A.R. His sad fate is lamented by all who knew him, and especially by the old boys in blue. She Knew Her Man. Prof. X., an excellent educator and profound student, who does not spurn a reasonable share of homely household duties that fall to the lot of every head of a New England family of mod-

ject, when his wife opened the door and called "My dear, could you help us in our house cleaning by beating just three rugs that you'll find out under the south window of the parlor?

erate circumstances, was in his den deeply ab-

line, and I'll be so much obliged. The Professor arose, seized his most servicesble walking stick, and went out into the yard, still deeply absorbed in the learned meditations that had occupied him in the house. He took one of the three rugs from under the parlor window, transferred it to the back yard, beat it long and manfully, and hung it on the "That's all nonsense," said the Major to THE line. When he came back for another rug he was still too much absorbed to notice that there best soldiers. I am sure that many of the very best | was still three rugs under the window, and soldiers in my regiment were mere boys. I remem- when he had beaten another, and had hung ber one boy who was too young to be mustered as that out, and had come back again, and there anything but a bugler, who did splendid service. | were still three rugs under the window, his meditations never switched off from the sub-

water in the neighborhood of Lebanon, Ky. Putting | And so he kept on beating those three rugs out guards the company lay down for a short rest and meditating until the morning wore to midand sleep. Bugier Halderman did not lie down day, and the Professor began to grow hungry, with the est, however, but went out on a little and when the yearnings of appetite actually scout of his own. He soon discovered a strong brought his contemplation down to sublunary